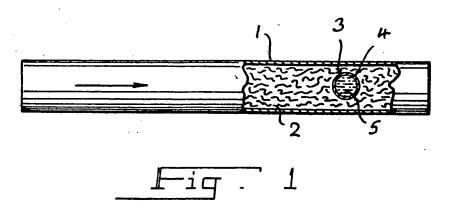
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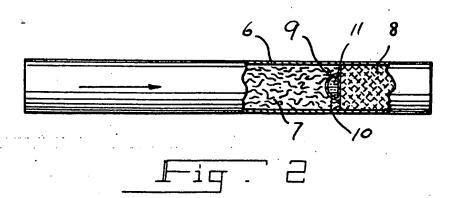
46005

GB 0835923 MAY 1960 835,923 COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

This drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale.

GB-05-1960





capsule comes under the effect of the relatively intense heat of the burning tip, as the cigarette grows smaller during smoking, the capsule is opened, by the side nearest the tip being melted. The liquid is chosen so as either to put out the tip, or prevent further burning along towards the mouth, rendering the adjacent tobacco filling non-inflammable, e.g., by simply wetting the tobacco filling in the immediate neighbourhood, or alternatively to act as a fire extinguisher proper and put out the tip by robbing it of oxygen. Where only simple wetting is required, the liquid may be plain water. Any suitable non-toxic fire extinguishing liquid or jelly may be used where a fire extinguisher proper is required.

With such a cigarette it would be necessary to have an external marking, e.g., on the paper cover, so that the smoker would know which end to place in the mouth. As cigarettes are commonly smoked in the dark, and by persons of poor vision, it would advantageously also have an indicator which would be felt with the lips or the fingers, for example a small bulge denoting the presence

of the capsule.

Referring to the embodiment of Fig. 2, the cigarette again consists of a paper casing 6 enclosing a tobacco filling 7. In this case, the cigarette is of the filter tipped variety and the usual known filter tip 8, made for instance of rolled fibre strip, is positioned at one end. Immediately adjacent the inner end of this is positioned a capsule denoted generally by reference 9. This capsule consists of the elements described above with respect to Fig. 1, i.e., a meltable outer casing 10 of gelatine or other suitable substance, and an inner filling of a wetting or fire extinguishing liquid 11. The shape of the capsule has been shown as hemispherical, so as to seat against the end of the tip and allow the maximum amount of tobacco filling 45 to be burnt before the extinguishing action takes place.

As such tips must be inserted as a separate entity during manufacture of the cigarette, the fire-extinguishing capsule may be more readily introduced by attaching it to the tip because the cigarette making machinery as a whole does not then require any

modification.

- An advantage of having the tipped cigarette self-extinguishing is that the smoker avoids the unpleasant effects of accidentally smoking part of the filter tip.

The improved construction of cigarette,

cigar, cheroot or the like is particularly advantageous in that it avoids all risk of the tip reaching to and burning the mouth, e.g., when the smoker inadvertently falls asleep whilst smoking, and also the butt ends when thrown away are automatically self-extinguishing so that many risks of fire damage would be considerably lessened if not entirely eliminațed. The additional cost of the materials required would be negligible.

WHAT I CLAIM IS:-

1. A cigarette, cigar, cheroot or like article wherein a body is disposed within or against the surface of the article at a position along the length of the article suitably to permit smoking of the major portion leaving a butt end, said body consisting of or including a substance capable of being melted or vaporised, by the heat in the immediate proximity of the glowing tip but not by heated combustion gases drawn through during smoking, so as to release an extinguishing agent.

2. A cigarette, cigar, cheroot or like article, as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the body is disposed within the filling of the article.

3. A cigarette, cigar, cheroot, or like article, as claimed in either of Claims 1 and 2, wherein the extinguishing agent is enclosed in a casing adapted to be melted or vaporised by heat in the proximity of the tip.

4. A cigarette, cigar, cheroot or like article, as claimed in any one of Claims 1 to 3, wherein the extinguishing agent is adapted to extinguish the tip by excluding oxygen

from it.

5. A cigarette, cigar, cheroot or like article, as claimed in any one of Claims 1 to 3, wherein the extinguishing agent is adapted to extinguish the tip by rendering the adjacent portion of the tobacco filling non-inflammable.

6. A cigarette, cigar, cheroot or like article, as claimed in Claim 5, wherein the extinguishing agent is adapted to extinguish the tip by wetting the adjacent portion of the tobacco filling.

7. A cigarette, as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, wherein the body is included in or on a filter tip of known kind.

8. A cigarette formed in the manner particularly described herein with reference to Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawing.

9. A cigarette formed in the manner par- 110 ticularly described herein with reference to Fig. 2 of the accompanying drawing.

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